(c) whether the Government propose to grant scholarships on a liberal scale to help deserving students; and

(d) whether residential accommodation is provided for pupils in technical schools especially for the benefits of pupils coming from the mufassal?

THE HON. SRI V. V. GIRI :—" (a) With a view to promote technical education in the Province the Government in December 1944 constituted an *ad-hoc* Committee composed of heads of departments and experts to consider the question of expansion of technical education. In accordance with the recommendations of this Committee, the Government propose to start six polytechnics and 15 industrial schools. In addition it is proposed to expand and improve the existing institutions in the Province.

" (b) Technical courses of the artisan type to be introduced in the proposed industrial schools will be free of cost. But a fee of Rs. 36 per annum will be collected from the candidates admitted to the polytechnics.

" (c) The answer is in the affirmative. (Two scholarships of Rs. 20 each per mensem will be awarded for each year of the course in polytechnics and four stipends of the value of Rs. 15 each per mensem per year of course in industrial schools. The total number of stipendiaries proposed would be 500 nearly and the amount involved is Rs. 4,50,000.)

" (d) Residential accommodation is provided for in the proposed institutions. At present accommodation is available only in a few institutions."

*Income from betting tax from the Race Course, Guindy.*

5. * (5) Q.—ABDUL LATIF FAROOKHI SAHIB BAHADUR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the annual income the Government get in the shape of betting tax from the Race Course, Guindy?

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" The income derived from betting tax (both Totalisator and Bookmakers) from the Guindy Races during the last three years was as follows :—

| 1943–44 | 1944–45 | 1945–46 |
|---|---|---|
| RS. | RS. | RS. |
| 6·69 lakhs. | 10·53 lakhs. | 18·26 lakhs. |

*Grant of subsidy and loans in respect of the accelerated scheme of sinking new wells, etc.*

6. * (18) Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what the rules governing the grant of subsidy and loans in respect of the accelerated scheme of sinking new wells and the repair of old ones are;

(*b*) whether representations have been received about the inadequacy of the subsidy as well as the maximum amount of loans granted;

(*c*) whether the Government are aware that in view of the varying conditions of the soil, etc., in different parts of the province, the same amount of subsidy or loan is not conducive to the promotion of the accelerated scheme;

(*d*) whether the Government are also aware that in many parts of the province there are ryots who are heavily indebted or that the security they can offer either for subsidy or loan or both is not adequate; and

(*e*) whether in the cases mentioned in (*d*) the Government propose to undertake digging of wells themselves or repair the existing ones wherever they are, supply water and charge water-rate?

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" (*a*) The rules are stated in the annexure.[a]

" (*b*) Representations were made that the subsidies granted under the accelerated scheme were not adequate, but it was considered unnecessary to enhance the subsidy. A new scheme is now under consideration.

" No representations have been received saying that the amount of loan granted is inadequate. The amount of loan that can be granted for each well has not been limited. It will depend on the cost of the well and the value of the security the ryot can offer.

" (*c*) The Government are aware that the cost of a well is not the same in different parts of the province; but, as the scheme had to be evolved in a very limited time to combat shortage of food there was no time to survey the conditions of soil, etc., in different areas and determine the maximum subsidy that should be granted in each area separately. The new long term scheme under consideration will provide for the determination of the amount of subsidies with reference to the different conditions in the several districts.

" As regards loans, the amount that can be granted under the rules is not subject to any specified maximum as already stated.

" (*d*) Yes.

" It may be mentioned that no security is taken from a ryot before a subsidy is granted to him. He has only to satisfy the officer granting the subsidy as to his capacity to repay the subsidy if he fails to fulfil the terms of the grant and then to give an undertaking agreeing to fulfil those terms.

" (*e*) No."

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" May I invite the attention of the Hon. Minister to paragraph 7 of the annexure according 3–15 p.m.

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[a] Printed on page 21 infra.

to which the ryot is allowed to begin the work immediately after he had applied for the subsidy without waiting for the sanction of the subsidy? The particular portion I am relying on reads :

" 'In order, however, that the wells may be completed quickly, the ryots were allowed to begin the work immediately after they had applied for subsidies and without waiting for the subsidies to be sanctioned, the special revenue officers inspecting the wells later to decide whether or not subsidies could be sanctioned.'

" If after the work has been begun the inspecting officer refuses the subsidy, will not the ryot be put to a heavy expenditure? "

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" I take it, Sir, in cases where a man has been asked to begin the work, he is granted the subsidy. I do not see any difficulty about that."

MR. PRESIDENT :—" Perhaps the Hon. the Minister means that there are no such cases of the type mentioned by the Hon. Member."

THE HON. SRI K. R. KARANTH :—" I do not say that, Sir, But if there are any such cases, I shall look into them."

**[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speach indicates revision by the Member.]**

## III.—GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

### BUDGET FOR THE YEAR 1946–47.

" I present to the House the preliminary accounts for 1945–46 and the Budget Estimate for 1946–47.

" *Introductory remarks.*—The first Congress Ministry in the Madras Presidency resigned office in October 1939 after having been in office for about two years and three months. The Congress Party was again returned to power in this Province at the recent elections. The present Government assumed office on the afternoon of the 30th April 1946. The Treasury Bench is thus again occupied by persons elected by and wholly responsible to the people of the Province.

" 2. *Revised Budget for* 1946–47.—The budget for 1946–47 which was authorized by His Excellency the Governor under the Proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and published last March lapsed with the revocation of the Proclamation and the assumption of office by the Ministry. The Ministry has now to present to the Legislature for voting a budget for the full year 1946–47, though it assumes responsibility only for the expenditure during the portion of the year subsequent to the revocation of the Proclamation on 30th April 1946. The figures furnished by the Accountant-General, Madras, for the expenditure incurred in April 1946 whilst the section 93 Proclamation was in